

Documentation of Significant Exposure to HIV and Information Resources for Medical Management of Significant Exposure

Documentation of significant exposure to HIV

Wisconsin statute 252.15(1)(em) defines significant exposure to HIV. As a condition for testing an individual without consent, Wisconsin statute 252.15(2)(7. ak) specifies when a physician must determine and certify in writing that a significant exposure has occurred. For purposes of Worker's Compensation (WC), this certification must be documented on a form developed by the Department of Commerce or on one determined by the Department of Commerce to be substantially equivalent. Form SBD 10781 Rev. 1/04 (or its equivalent) is to be completed whenever a person has been significantly exposed to the blood or body fluids of a patient when testing is done without consent of the source patient. This form is intended to be used for WC purposes and is not a record of medical treatment nor is it to be used for billing purposes. Form SBD 10781 is available from the Department of Commerce at a cost of \$25 for a package of 25 forms. When ordering, send a memo with the number of packets ordered and the address to which forms are to be mailed. Enclosed a check in the amount of \$25 for each package of forms ordered and mail to:

Department of Commerce
Safety and Buildings Division
Box 2509
Madison, WI 53701-2509

The following are information resources for the medical management of individuals exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) . . .

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Public health service guidelines for the management of health-care worker exposures to HIV and recommendations for postexposure prophylaxis. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) 1998; Vol. 47; No. RR-7: 1-28 (see algorithm). This guideline recommends the use of a 2 or 3 drug antiviral regimen and further recommends the regimen be initiated as soon as possible (2-24 hours) after exposure to a source individual known to be HIV positive. Web site address for this document:

<http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00052722.htm>

General web site address for CDC: <http://www.cdc.gov>

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Immunization of health-care workers. Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and the Hospital Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC).

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) 1997; Vol. 46; No. RR-18: 22-23. Web site address for this document:

<http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00050577.htm>

General web site address for CDC: <http://www.cdc.gov>

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Recommendations for prevention and control of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection and HCV-related chronic disease. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 1998; Vol. 47; No. RR-19: 19-20. Web site address for this document:

<http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00055154.htm>

General web site address for CDC: <http://www.cdc.gov>

PEPLine and PEPNet

PEPLine and PEPNet are consultation and information sources for health care providers coordinated by the University of California at San Francisco and San Francisco General Hospital.

PEPLine: 888-HIV-4911

The PEPLine hotline is available 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. It is staffed by infectious disease specialists and provides valuable information in determining if a significant exposure to a bloodborne pathogen has occurred as well as advice on appropriate post-exposure management protocols.

PEPNet is an Internet-based information resource designed to provide access to current information about post-exposure prophylaxis for preventing infection with HIV and other blood-borne viruses after exposure. The PEPNet web site is located at <http://epi-center.ucsf.edu/PEP/pepnet.html>.